

## **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

### Claims 1-11 (cancelled)

12. (Currently Amended) A method for generating a secondary library of protein variants of a target protein comprising:
- a) inputting the three dimensional coordinates of said target protein into a computer;
  - b) utilizing a forcefield calculation to generate a primary library comprising a plurality of primary variant amino acid residues at primary variant positions; and
  - c) ~~computationally generating a probability distribution table of variant amino acid residues in a plurality of said primary variant positions; and~~
  - d) combining a plurality of said primary variant amino acid residues from step b) to generate a secondary library of secondary variant proteins, wherein at least one of said secondary variant proteins is different from the primary variant proteins.

13. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 12, wherein said force field calculation is a Self-Consistent Mean Field (SCMF) calculation.

### Claims 14-20 (Cancelled)

21. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 12, further comprising synthesizing a plurality of said secondary variant proteins, wherein said combining comprises:
- ae) generating a set of oligonucleotide probes each encoding at least one of said primary variant amino acid residues;
  - bf) using said probes in a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) to generate a plurality of oligonucleotide sequences, each encoding said secondary variant sequences; and
  - eg) producing said secondary variant sequences in host cells transformed with said oligonucleotide sequences.

22. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 21 wherein said PCR is multiple PCR wherein said probes are pooled.

23. (Previously presented) A method according to 22 wherein said probes are added in equimolar amounts.
24. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 23 22 wherein said probes are combined in amounts that correspond to the frequency of the said variant amino acid residues in said probability distribution table secondary library.
- Claims 25-32 (cancelled)
33. (New) A method for generating a secondary library of protein variants of a target protein comprising:
- a) inputting the three dimensional coordinates of said target protein into a computer;
  - b) utilizing a forcefield calculation to generate a primary library comprising a plurality of primary variant amino acid residues at primary variant positions; and
  - c) combining a plurality of said primary variant amino acid residues from step b) to generate a secondary library of secondary variant proteins.
34. (New) A method for generating a secondary library of protein variants of a target protein comprising:
- a) inputting the three dimensional coordinates of said target protein into a computer;
  - b) utilizing a forcefield calculation to generate a primary library comprising a plurality of primary variant amino acid residues at primary variant positions; and
  - c) computationally processing a plurality of said primary variant amino acid residues from step b) to generate a secondary library of secondary variant proteins.
35. (New) A method for generating a secondary library of protein variants of a target protein comprising:
- a) inputting the three dimensional coordinates of said target protein into a computer;
  - b) utilizing a forcefield calculation to generate a primary library comprising a plurality of primary variant amino acid residues at primary variant positions; and
  - c) computationally processing a plurality of said primary variant amino acid residues from step b) to generate a secondary library of secondary variant proteins, wherein at least one of said secondary variant proteins is different from the primary variant proteins.